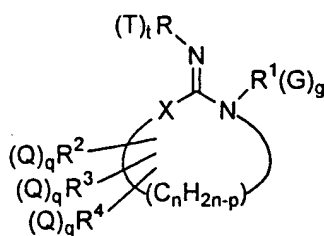


We claim:

1. A compound having the formula



wherein

R is

aryl of 6 - 14 carbons; or

heteroaryl of 3 - 10 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, with the proviso that R is other than benzofuran or benzothiophene;

R¹ is

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;

heterocycloalkyl of 4 - 7 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings and 1 - 3

heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings; or

alkynyl of 3 - 10 carbons;

R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of

H;

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 13 carbons;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

CO₂R⁵; wherein

R⁵ is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons,

cycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons, or halocycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons;

halogen; and

=O, representing two of the groups R², R³, and R⁴;

X is O or S(O)_y; wherein

y is 0, 1, or 2;

n is 2, 3, 4, or 5;

p is the sum of non-H substituents R², R³, and R⁴;

5 T is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

CO₂H;

10 CO₂R⁵;

alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

C(O)C₆H₅;

C(O)N(R⁶)(R⁷); wherein

15 R⁶ is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

R⁷ is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

S(O)_yR⁸; wherein

y' is 1 or 2; and

R⁸ is alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

20 SO₂F;

CHO;

OH;

NO₂;

CN;

25 halogen;

OCF₃;

N-oxide;

O-C(R⁹)₂-O, the oxygens being connected to adjacent positions on R;
and wherein

30 R⁹ is H, halogen, or alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

C(O)NHC(O), the carbons being connected to adjacent positions on R; and

C(O)C₆H₄, the carbonyl carbon and the ring carbon ortho to the carbonyl being connected to adjacent positions on R;

35 t is 1 - 5;

provided that when substituent moiety T is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons, aryl of 6 - 10 carbons, CO₂R⁵, alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons, alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons, C(O)C₆H₅, C(O)N(R⁶)(R⁷), S(O)_yR⁸,

5 O-C(R⁸)₂-O , or C(O)C₆H₄ , then T optionally may bear secondary substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons; alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons; CO₂R⁵; CO₂H; C(O)N(R⁶)(R⁷); CHO; OH; NO₂; CN; halogen; S(O)_yR⁸; or =O, the number of said secondary substituents being 1 or 2 with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

G is a substituent selected from the group consisting of
halogen;

OH;

OR⁵;

=O , representing two substituents G;

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons;

heterocycloalkyl of 3 - 5 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons;

heterocycloalkenyl of 4 - 6 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

CO₂R⁵;

C(O)N(R⁶)(R⁷);

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

NO₂;

CN;

S(O)_yR⁸;

SO₃R⁸; and

SO₂N(R⁶)(R⁷);

g is 0 - 4, with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

provided that when substituent G is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons, heterocycloalkyl of 3 - 5 carbons, cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons, or heterocycloalkenyl of 4 - 6 carbons, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents of halogen up to the perhalo level; and when substituent G is aryl or heteroaryl, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and

halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties, and up to the perhalo level for halogen;

Q is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

- 5 alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;
haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;
cycloalkyl of 3 - 8 carbons;
alkoxy of 1 - 8 carbons;
alkenyl of 2 - 5 carbons;
cycloalkenyl of 5 - 8 carbons;
10 aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;
heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;
CO₂R⁵;
=O, representing two substituents Q;
15 OH;
halogen;
N(R⁶)(R⁷);
S(O)_yR⁸;
SO₃R⁸; and
20 SO₂N(R⁶)(R⁷);

q is 0 - 4

provided that when substituent Q is aryl or heteroaryl, then Q optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties and up to the perhalo level for halogen; and

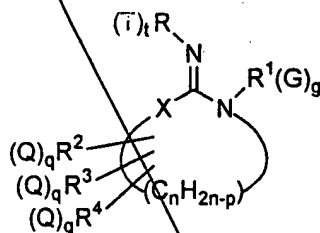
with the further provisos that:

- 25 a) two of (Q)_qR¹, (Q)_qR², (Q)_qR³, and (Q)_qR⁴ may be joined, and taken together with the atom(s) to which they are attached, form a spiro or nonspiro nonaromatic ring of 3 - 8 members containing 0 - 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;
30 b) when n = 2 or 3, at least one of R², R³, and R⁴ is other than H;
c) when n = 2, and X = O, if t = 1, then T is selected from the list of substituents T above excepting alkyl, and the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring must bear a substituent;
35 d) when n = 3 and X = O, if t is equal to or greater than 1, then at least one T is selected from the list of substituents T above, excepting alkyl and alkoxy;

- e) when $n = 2$ or 3 and $X = O$ or S , then the sum of non-hydrogen atoms in R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is at least 5;
- f) when $n = 2$, $X = O$, the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring bears a carbonyl group, and R bears halogen at its 2- and 4- positions, then the 5-position of R bears H;
- g) when $n = 2$ and $X = O$, the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring may bear a carbonyl only if the 5-position of said ring bears at least one non-H substituent;
- h) when $n = 2$, $X = S(O)$, the 4-position of the 1,3-thiazolidine ring bears a carbonyl group, R^1 is a substituted methyl group, and G is a phenyl group, then said phenyl group bears a secondary substituent;
- i) when $n = 4$, $X = S$, and G is CO_2R^5 , then R^5 contains at least two carbons;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound having the formula



wherein

R is

phenyl; or
pyridyl;

R^1 is

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;
cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;
alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;
cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings; or
alkynyl of 3 - 10 carbons;

R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of

H;
alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;
cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons;
alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons; and

=O, representing two of the groups R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

X is O or $S(O)_y$; wherein

y is 0, 1, or 2;

5 n is 2 or 3;

p is the sum of non-H substituents R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

T is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;

10 alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

NO_2 ;

CN; and

halogen;

15 t is 1 - 5;

provided that when substituent moiety T is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons, or alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons, then T optionally may bear secondary substituents selected from the group consisting of

20 alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;

CO_2R^5 ; wherein

R^5 is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons,

cycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons, or halocycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons;

25

CO_2H ;

$C(O)N(R^6)(R^7)$; wherein

R^6 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

R^7 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

30

CHO;

OH;

NO_2 ;

CN;

halogen;

35

$S(O)_yR^8$; wherein

R^8 is alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

=O, representing two secondary substituents;

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the number of said secondary substituents being 1 or 2 with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

G is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

halogen;

OR⁵;

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons; and

CN;

g is 0 - 4, with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

provided that when substituent G is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons, or cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents of halogen up to the perhalo level; and when substituent G is aryl, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties, and up to the perhalo level for halogen;

Q is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 8 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 8 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 5 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 8 carbons;

CO₂R⁵;

=O, representing two substituents Q;

OH;

halogen;

N(R⁶)(R⁷); and

S(O)_yR⁸;

q is 0 - 4;

and

with the further provisos that:

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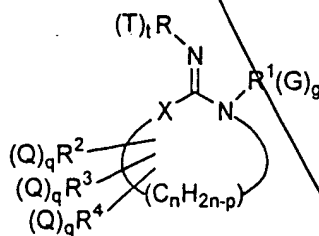
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- a) two of $(Q)_qR^1$, $(Q)_qR^2$, $(Q)_qR^3$, and $(Q)_qR^4$ may be joined, and taken together with the atom(s) to which they are attached, form a spiro or nonspiro nonaromatic ring of 3 - 8 members containing 0 - 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;
- b) when $n = 2$ or 3, at least one of R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is other than H;
- c) when $n = 2$, and $X = O$, if $t = 1$, then T is selected from the list of substituents T above excepting alkyl, and the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring must bear a substituent;
- d) when $n = 3$ and $X = O$, if t is equal to or greater than 1, then at least one T is selected from the list of substituents T above, excepting alkyl and alkoxy;
- e) when $n = 2$ or 3 and $X = O$ or S, then the sum of non-hydrogen atoms in R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is at least 5;
- f) when $n = 2$, $X = O$, the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring bears a carbonyl group, and R bears halogen at its 2- and 4- positions, then the 5-position of R bears H;
- g) when $n = 2$ and $X = O$, the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring may bear a carbonyl only if the 5-position of said ring bears at least one non-H substituent; and
- h) when $n = 2$, $X = S(O)_t$, the 4-position of the 1,3-thiazolidine ring bears a carbonyl group, R^1 is a substituted methyl group, and G is a phenyl group, then said phenyl group bears a secondary substituent;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. A compound having the formula



wherein

R is

phenyl; or
pyridyl;

R^1 is

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;
 alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons; or
 cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;

R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 are independently selected from the group consisting of

5

H;
 alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;
 cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons;
 alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons; and
 cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons;

10

X is O or $S(O)_y$; wherein
 y is 0, 1, or 2;

n is 2 or 3;

p is the sum of non-H substituents R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

T is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

15

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;
 alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons;
 NO_2 ;
 CN; and
 halogen;

20

t is 1 - 5;

provided that when substituent moiety T is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, or
 alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons, then T optionally may bear secondary
 substituents selected from the group consisting of

25

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;
 alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;
 CO_2R^5 ; wherein
 R^5 is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons,
 cycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons, or halocycloalkyl of
 3 - 6 carbons;

30

CO_2H ;
 $C(O)N(R^6)(R^7)$; wherein
 R^6 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and
 R^7 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

35

CHO;
 OH;
 NO_2 ;
 CN;
 halogen;

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$S(O)_yR^8$; wherein

R^8 is alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

$=O$;

the number of said secondary substituents being 1 or 2 with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

5

G is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

halogen;

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

10

cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons; and

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

g is 0 - 4, with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

15

provided that when substituent G is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons, or cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents of halogen up to the perhalo level; and when substituent G is aryl, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties, and up to the perhalo level for halogen;

20

Q is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

25

haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 8 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 8 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 5 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 8 carbons; and

30

halogen;

q is 0 - 4;

and

with the further provisos that:

35

- a) two of $(Q)_qR^1$, $(Q)_qR^2$, $(Q)_qR^3$, and $(Q)_qR^4$ may be joined, and taken together with the atom(s) to which they are attached, form a spiro or nonspiro nonaromatic ring of 3 - 8 members containing 0 - 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;
- b) when $n = 2$ or 3, at least one of R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is other than H;

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- c) when $n = 2$, and $X = O$, if $t = 1$, then T is selected from the list of substituents T above excepting alkyl, and the 4-position of the 1,3-oxazolidine ring must bear a substituent;
- d) when $n = 3$ and $X = O$, if t is equal to or greater than 1, then at least one T is selected from the list of substituents T above, excepting alkyl;
- e) when $n = 2$ or 3 and $X = O$ or S , then the sum of non-hydrogen atoms in R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 is at least 5;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10

4. A compound of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:
- (4*S*)-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-4-isopropyl-1,3-thiazolidine;
- (4*S*)-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3,4-diisobutyl-1,3-thiazolidine;
- (4*S*)-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-thiazolidine;
- (4*S*)-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-cyclopentyl-4-isobutyl-1,3-thiazolidine;
- (4*S*)-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-4-isopropyl-1,3-thiazolidine;
- (4*S*)-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-cyclopentyl-4-isopropyl-1,3-thiazolidine;
- (4*R*)-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-4-isopropyltetrahydro-2*H*-1,3-thiazine;
- (4*S*)-2-(4-nitro-1-naphthylimino)-3-cyclopentyl-4-((1*R*)-1-hydroxyethyl)-1,3-thiazolidine;
- 2-(4-cyano-2-methylphenylimino)-1-cyclopentyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
- 2-(4-cyano-2-ethylphenylimino)-1-cyclopentyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
- 2-(4-cyanophenylimino)-1-cyclopentyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
- 2-(4-cyano-2-methylphenylimino)-1-isobutyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
- 2-(4-cyano-2,3-dimethylphenylimino)-1-isobutyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
- 2-(4-cyano-2-methylphenylimino)-1-(1-ethyl-1-propyl)-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
- 2-(4-cyano-1-naphthylimino)-1-isobutyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
- 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-1-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;

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- 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-1-isopropyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-1-isobutyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-1-cyclopentyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
 2-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-1-cyclopentyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
 5 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-1-cyclohexyl-3-thia-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
 2-(2,3-dimethyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-1-cyclopentyl-3-thia-1-
 azaspiro[4.4]nonane; and
 2-(4-cyano-2,3-dimethylphenylimino)-1-cyclopentyl-3-thia-1-
 azaspiro[4.4]nonane.

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5. A compound of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-benzyl-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one;
 15 2-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-benzyl-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-(2-methyl-1-butyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-(2-methyl-1-butyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-(1-cyclohexyl-1-ethyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-
 one;
 20 2-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-(1-cyclohexyl-1-ethyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-
 one;
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-(2-ethyl-1-butyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one;
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-5-methylene-1,3-thiazolidin-4-
 one; and
 25 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-5-methyl-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one.

6. A compound of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:
 2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-isobutyl-4,4-dimethyl-1,3-oxazolidine;
 1-cyclopentyl-2-(4-cyano-2-ethylphenylimino)-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
 30 1-cyclopentyl-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane;
 and
 1-cyclohexyl-2-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenylimino)-3-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.4]nonane.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 or 6, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

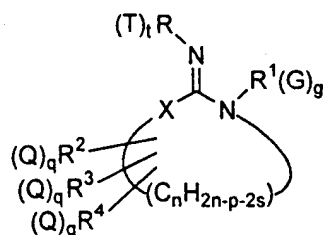
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8. A method of treating a mammal by administering to said mammal an
 effective amount of a compound for

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- A1) enhancement of bone formation in bone weakening diseases for the treatment or prevention of osteopenia or osteoporosis;
 - A2) enhancement of fracture healing;
 - B1) use as a female contraceptive agent;
 - 5 B2) prevention of endometrial implantation;
 - B3) induction of labor;
 - B4) treatment of luteal deficiency;
 - B5) enhanced recognition and maintenance of pregnancy;
 - B6) counteracting of preeclampsia, eclampsia of pregnancy, and preterm labor;
 - 10 B7) treatment of infertility, including promotion of spermatogenesis, induction of the acrosome reaction, maturation of oocytes, or in vitro fertilization of oocytes;
 - C1) treatment of dysmenorrhea;
 - C2) treatment of dysfunctional uterine bleeding;
 - 15 C3) treatment of ovarian hyperandrogenism;
 - C4) treatment of ovarian hyperaldosteronism;
 - C5) alleviation of premenstrual syndrome and of premenstrual tension;
 - C6) alleviation of perimenstrual behavior disorders;
 - C7) treatment of climacteric disturbance, including menopause transition, mood
 - 20 changes, sleep disturbance, and vaginal dryness;
 - C8) enhancement of female sexual receptivity and male sexual receptivity;
 - C9) treatment of post menopausal urinary incontinence;
 - C10) improvement of sensory and motor functions;
 - C11) improvement of short term memory;
 - 25 C12) alleviation of postpartum depression;
 - C13) treatment of genital atrophy;
 - C14) prevention of postsurgical adhesion formation;
 - C15) regulation of uterine immune function;
 - C16) prevention of myocardial infarction;
 - 30 D1) hormone replacement;
 - E1) treatment of cancers, including breast cancer, uterine cancer, ovarian cancer, and endometrial cancer;
 - E2) treatment of endometriosis;
 - E3) treatment of uterine fibroids;
 - 35 F1) treatment of hirsutism;
 - F2) inhibition of hair growth;
 - G1) activity as a male contraceptive;
 - G2) activity as an abortifacient; and

H1) promotion of myelin repair;
wherein said compound has the general formula



wherein

R is

aryl of 6 - 14 carbons; or

heteroaryl of 3 - 10 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, with the proviso that R is other than benzofuran or benzothiophene;

R¹ is

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings;

heterocycloalkyl of 4 - 7 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons and containing 1 - 3 rings; or

alkynyl of 3 - 10 carbons;

R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from the group consisting of H;

alkyl of 1 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 12 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 10 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 12 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 13 carbons;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

CO₂R⁵; wherein

R⁵ is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons, or halocycloalkyl of 3 - 6 carbons;

halogen; and

=O, representing two of the groups R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

X is O or $S(O)_y$; wherein

y is 0, 1, or 2;

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n is 2, 3, 4, or 5;

p is the sum of non-H substituents R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 ;

s represents the number of double bonds in the ring, and is 0, 1, or 2;

T is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

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alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

CO_2H ;

CO_2R^5 ;

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alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons;

$C(O)C_6H_5$;

$C(O)N(R^6)(R^7)$; wherein

R^6 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons; and

R^7 is H or alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

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$S(O)_yR^8$; wherein

y' is 1 or 2; and

R^8 is alkyl of 1 - 5 carbons;

SO_2F ;

CHO ;

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OH ;

NO_2 ;

CN ;

halogen;

OCF_3 ;

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N-oxide;

$O-C(R^9)_2-O$, the oxygens being connected to adjacent positions on R;
and wherein

R^9 is H, halogen, or alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

$C(O)NHC(O)$, the carbons being connected to adjacent positions on R;
and

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$C(O)C_6H_4$, the carbonyl carbon and the ring carbon ortho to the
carbonyl being connected to adjacent positions on R;

t is 1 - 5;

Sub
A³

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provided that when substituent moiety T is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons; alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons; aryl of 6 - 10 carbons; CO_2R^5 ; alkenyl of 2 - 4 carbons; alkynyl of 2 - 4 carbons; $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$; $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$; $\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}^8$; $\text{O}-\text{C}(\text{R}^9)_2-\text{O}$, or $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$, then T optionally may bear secondary substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons; alkoxy of 1 - 4 carbons; CO_2R^5 ; CO_2H ; $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$; CHO ; OH ; NO_2 ; CN ; halogen; $\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}^8$; or $=\text{O}$, the number of said secondary substituents being 1 or 2 with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

G is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

halogen;

OH ;

OR^5 ;

$=\text{O}$, representing two substituents G;

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons;

heterocycloalkyl of 3 - 5 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons;

heterocycloalkenyl of 4 - 6 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

CO_2R^5 ;

$\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

NO_2 ;

CN ;

$\text{S}(\text{O})_y\text{R}^8$;

SO_3R^8 ; and

$\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$;

g is 0 - 4, with the exception of halogen, which may be employed up to the perhalo level;

provided that when substituent G is alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons, alkenyl of 1 - 4 carbons, cycloalkyl of 3 - 7 carbons, heterocycloalkyl of 3 - 5 carbons, cycloalkenyl of 5 - 7 carbons, or heterocycloalkenyl of 4 - 6 carbons, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents of halogen

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up to the perhalo level; and when substituent G is aryl or heteroaryl, then G optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties, and up to the perhalo level for halogen;

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Q is a substituent selected from the group consisting of

alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

haloalkyl of 1 - 4 carbons;

cycloalkyl of 3 - 8 carbons;

alkoxy of 1 - 8 carbons;

alkenyl of 2 - 5 carbons;

cycloalkenyl of 5 - 8 carbons;

aryl of 6 - 10 carbons;

heteroaryl of 3 - 9 carbons and containing 1 - 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

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CO_2R^5

$=\text{O}$ representing two substituents Q;

OH;

halogen;

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$\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$;

$\text{S}(\text{O})_q\text{R}^8$;

SO_3R^8 ; and

$\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^6)(\text{R}^7)$;

q is 0 - 4

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provided that when substituent Q is aryl or heteroaryl, then Q optionally may bear secondary substituents independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 - 4 carbons and halogen, the number of said secondary substituents being up to 3 for alkyl moieties and up to the perhalo level for halogen; and

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with the further proviso that two of $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^1$, $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^2$, $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^3$, and $(\text{Q})_q\text{R}^4$ may be joined, and taken together with the atom(s) to which they are attached, form a spiro or nonspiro nonaromatic ring of 3 - 8 members containing 0 - 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

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and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein said mammal is a human.